

A NEW GENUS AND SPECIES OF FLY REARED FROM  
THE HOOF OF THE CARABAO

By J. M. ALDRICH

*Of the Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D. C.*

Genus **BOOPONUS**<sup>1</sup> novum

*Female only.*—Eye rather small, bucca (below) equal to half its height; front one-third of head width, the median stripe occupying two-thirds its width. Ocellar bristles well developed, strongly divergent; verticals two pairs, the inner convergent. Frontal bristles about fourteen in the row, reaching the middle of second antennal joint, the uppermost one diverging strongly to the side, the next just as strongly to the middle, and the following ones like it but gradually more erect. Interfrontals absent. Two small orbitals placed high up, opposite second and third frontals. Outside the frontals a uniform covering of small black hairs, which extend downward covering the parafacials and bucca except a small space outside of and above the vibrissæ. Facial ridges with larger hairs nearly halfway up. Vibrissæ hardly more than half as far apart as the facial ridges at their middle. Face much depressed, the ridges high and sharp. Antennæ of ordinary form, not large. Arista strongly thickened on basal two-fifths, penultimate joint short, bare below, pectinate above with short hairs which at longest are hardly double the thickness of the arista. Palpi normal; proboscis short, with ordinary labella.

Thorax with a row of half a dozen hypopleural bristles; sternopleurals, 2; acrostichals, 2 or 3 anterior, 3 posterior; dorsocentrals, 2, 3; humerals, 3; interhumeral, 1; posthumeral, 2; presuturals, 2; notopleurals, 2; intra-alars, 3; supra-alars, 2; postalars, 2; scutellars, 4 pairs lateral in a straight row of which the last and largest is apical, and 3 or 4 pairs above them which become subdiscal toward the tip. Hind calypter bare, twice as wide as front one. Pteropleura with hairs and a very small bristle.

Abdomen without macrochætæ, covered with uniform black hairs like those on the head; hind edge of all four segments

<sup>1</sup>*Boos*, the ox; *κωυωσ*, affliction, torment.



with a row of longer hairs, not conspicuous. Sternal plates uncovered.

Legs weakly bristled; mid-tibia at last fourth with one small bristle on inner side and one on outer front; on the outer hind are two small bristles.

Wing with first posterior cell narrowly open almost in the apex, the third vein bearing nine or ten setules at base, its last segment bulging forward in and beyond the middle, then curving backward; fourth vein with a broadly rounded double curve, near tip becoming almost parallel with third; no costal spine.

As far as can be judged from a female, the genus is somewhat allied to *Cordylobia*, but differs in having the arista not plumose, etc. I can find no genus of testaceous flies with an arista like the one here described. The three specimens examined vary in regard to the third pair of anterior acrostichals, which when present stand just in front of the suture; one specimen has them present, one absent, and in the third a single bristle is present, its mate absent. This character is generally of importance, as Villeneuve has used it to separate his Xanthocalliphorinæ (his Testaceæ sens. str.) from Eucalliphorinæ (*Calliphora* etc.).<sup>2</sup>

*Booponus intonsus* sp. nov.

*Female*.—Wholly light yellow, including tarsi, except a trace of brownish on the anterior part of the thoracic dorsum. Front 0.32 of the head width. Wings subhyaline with yellow veins. There are numerous short, evenly placed black hairs, not only on the front, face, and bucca (suggesting the specific name), but also on the femora and whole abdomen, and even interspersed with the bristles on the mesonotum and scutellum.

Length, 6.3 millimeters.

Described from three female specimens reared at Los Baños, Laguna Province, Luzon, from the hoof of the water buffalo.

Type, female, catalogue No. 25646, United States National Museum.

<sup>2</sup> Bull. Soc. Ent. France No. 14 (1920) 223-225.